

Glittering diamonds contain flaws

Marriage rates among students cause problems

By SUSAN IAPKOTCHIAN
Asst. Campus Editor

Diamonds are glittering, glistening stones that have become symbols of love and elegance to the people of the world.

Although few outside of the diamond trade possess technical knowledge of the precious gems, most are aware that flaws and imperfections contained in the stone will be visible when submitted to microscopic inspection in the same way that jewelers do it. In the Utah Valley feel that the local diamond industry has some flaws of its own—flaws more apparent to the naked eye.

The majority of the problems stem from the large amount of competition in the area. The BYU community has a reputation for turning out an unusually high number of marriages and engagements each year, and there are many who would like to grab a piece of that market.

While the majority of the retailers said they feel competition is a good thing, they stress the fact that much of the competition in this area is not legitimate. And the consumer may be the one who pays the price for the marginal practices that are engaged in.

Two problems

Retailers said the problems they face come under two main areas: first, the many people who represent themselves as a diamond "wholesaler" and second, the inaccuracy with which some local stores grade and appraise the stones.

Jim Robertson is in charge of buying diamonds and colored stones for a Provo-based wholesaling company—a firm that local diamond merchants described as "probably the only true wholesaling outfit to be found in this area." Robertson said a true wholesaler sells stones to some one other than the ultimate consumer.

Doug Vincent, a lab technician for the same wholesaling company, said there are a variety of clients that wholesalers sell to. "A wholesaling firm is basically a link between diamond cutters or major distributors and other, smaller distributors," he said.

"Wholesale" suffering

Robertson said the term "wholesaler" is causing an image problem in the Provo area because it has been misused.

He said many people come to this area and say that they are selling diamonds "wholesale," meaning that they charge the same price to the consumer that they would to a retail store. These "wholesalers" are often out-of-towners who buy colored stones for a friend who is in the jewelry business. The sales that take place cannot be classified as a wholesale transaction.

"When someone says, 'I'm selling it to you at the same price as I would to a store, but I charge you sales tax,' that is a retail sale. The price might be the same, but the sale is a retail sale," he said.

Vincent said there many in this area who represent themselves as wholesalers. "There are literally dozens of people who are selling out of their back pocket," he said.

Customers who buy from "back pocket" sellers take the risk of purchasing a stone that has been misrepresented. Jan Fullmer, manager of a



Universe photo by Steve Fidel
Glittering and glistening diamonds in the Utah Valley are containing flaws now seen by the naked eye. The BYU community has a high rate of marriages, causing some of the competitive problems.

local jewelry store, said that some people have purchased stones that are not even diamonds. "It almost seems like people think that they can buy it from someone that's a 'friend,' and not have to worry that the stone is what they are being told it is," he said.

Misrepresentation problems

Fullmer said the misrepresentation problem often occurs because the seller does not understand diamond terminology.

Most diamonds are graded on the Gemological Institute of America system. In the GIA system, stones are graded for clarity and color. The clarity scale is used to show the visibility of the stone's flaws. The scale has six main categories: flawless, internally flawless, very very small inclusion, very small inclusion, small inclusion and imperfect.

The color scale runs alphabetically from D through Z. D designates a stone that is colorless and Z designates a yellow stone.

Fullmer said although the "wholesalers" use GIA terms to describe their stones, they do not understand what the terms mean.

Bill Alder, jewelry store manager, said he feels that it was the true wholesalers who started the "back pocket" problem. "A lot of these wholesalers sent their representatives out. I think their intentions were pretty good in the beginning, but the representatives did not know the facts."

He said that soon the representatives would say, "This looks like it is probably a VVS stone," just to make a sale. These estimates were just a shot in the dark, according to Alder.

The most frequent ways in which the "wholesalers" get customers is through friends, newspaper ads and by approaching people who stop to look at the rings in jewelry store windows.

Dual grading

In order to compete with the "wholesalers," some jewelry stores began using a dual grading system—a practice known as high grading.

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cause of diamonds that customers have brought in for him to appraise.

Bandwagon effect

Robertson said that once the highgrading practice gets started, there tends to be a bandwagon effect. "I've heard people say, 'These people are doing it, so we might as well do it, too.' So they start doing the same thing—instead of calling a stone a VS, which I assume that they know the stone is, they say it's a VVS stones."

Gary Cross, a jewelry store manager, said he finds it hard to believe that there are as many high-quality stones sold in this area as some stores would have people think. "There seems to be a lot of VS stones out wandering around, that's what everybody seems to be buying."

Robertson said most of the high-quality stones are not sent out for jewelry store consumption. "The majority of those stones are certified for investment use only."

Richard Wilson, co-owner of a local jewelry store, said he feels the competition is forcing "several" people into wanting to know about the quality of the diamond. It is good for consumers to know what they are buying, and he urges his customers to learn the terminology associated with diamonds.

"A lot of people in this area feel that I have polluted the market by being technical; that I've taken the romance out of diamonds," he said. But this knowledge makes the difference between buying a diamond and being sold a diamond.

BOOK REVIEW

THE DAILY UNIVERSE

WAYNE G. PULLAN
Staff Writer

Hart's Hope by Orson Scott Card, Berkeley Publishing, 261 pages, \$2.75.

The rape of a 12-year-old girl, a "bunch" of boys engaging the services of two prostitutes, and a "flashing" dwarf—a few of the steamy attractions of the first hundred or so pages of Hart's Hope. Orson Scott Card's new fantasy novel is also replete with the milder stuff—adultery, gambling, bawdy poems and vivid descriptions of bustlines.

After the first 100 pages of Hart's Hope and the Dany Ainge book, Hart's Hope is not what one would expect from Card. Either he is trying to redefine the term "mormon author" or he is trying to rid himself of it all together.

Optimistically, the term "mormon literature" conjures up images of deep questioning, moral works. Realistically, mormondom's harlequin romances come to mind. Though the book avoided either of these extremes.

The book is the epic tale of Orem Seanchains, a non-hero who is slight in build and short on experience. He is destined from birth to flee the captive gods and save Burland from the vengeful sorceress, Queen Beauty. His journey takes him from training in a monastery, to begging as an orphan, to living in the palace as the queen's husband.

Card is not the best at his technique. He tells a good tale vividly. His descriptions are pungent and alive. The best example of this is his depiction of Orem's experiences with magic. The mystical and metaphysical episodes that defy description are related with credibility and power.

The principal problem for fantasy writers is world creation. Creating a consistent and believable world in which the story is set. Card succeeds, considering the talents he has. The world he creates is one obsessed with reproduction. Perhaps naming the protagonist Orem was no accident.

Tantric Buddhism and Religious Taoism seem to be the source of the blood and life fluid symbolism of the magic and rituals of Orem's world, although similar symbols exist in most primitive religions.

The richness of the fantasy world is betrayed, however, by the story. The plot is contrived. Card follows every thread of its construction. But the story is often slow moving and the conflict is simatic.

Card could have improved his characters as well. Orem aside, the other characters are two dimensional. With the possible exception of the Queen Beauty and the exiled king, none of the characters could stand alone; all of them support Orem's character.

NEWS TIPS

378-3630

or ext. 3630

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PORTS

THE DAILY UNIVERSITY

ack, Cards fill out field

Houston, Georgia win; Final Four a red brigade

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

set. An all-red Final Four Two

s—Nos. 1 and 2—and two C

i teams.

NCAA tournament lineup looks

is: top-ranked Houston vs. No. 18

s in Saturday's semifinals at Albu-

querque, N.M.—the winners to play

a round Monday for college basketbal-

l's

of the four teams—Houston and

Ville—are making their second

at trips to the Final Four. Georgia

ever been in the NCAA tourna-

ment and North Carolina State's last

Final Four was 1974, when the Wolf-

on it all.

He wanted to go to Albuquerque

had," Houston Coach Guy V.

said Sunday after his team pound

an all-triumphant title.

Lewis' title was great, Lewis

of the Southwest Conference, did

not spoil their 25-game win-

break or the chance of having four

s in the Final Four with red colors,

other Sunday game gave Georgia

eight-ranked North Carolina 82-

82 national champion, to win the

Region. The other two regional

titles were won by No. 4 Virg-

ia-62 to win the West Region,

and Wile beating No. 12 Kentucky 80-68

triumph in the first meeting of the two

s since 1959.

Abdul Olajuwon, 7-foot sopho-

center from Lagos, Nigeria, led

on from the bench and shot 12 of

18 points and 13 rebounds. The

enter who led the nation with 143

shots this season, had eight more

sunday. Larry Micheaux, Jr.,

while John Pinone and Ed Fine-

had 18 a piece for Villanova.

Olajuwon scored 21 points in Houston's

semifinal victory over Memphis

orgia, smaller and less aggressive

and the 20 points of James

s to beat the Tar Heels. The Bull-

49, outscored North Carolina 12-2

24-59 with 9:50 to go, despite play-

ers

ook takes lead

INTEVEDRA, Fla. (AP)—John Cook played

adv of 71 and clung to a one-stroke lead

after 54 holes of the twice-delayed and not-

complete \$700,000 Tournament Players Cham-

hip, about as solid a round as I can play," said Cook,

who was handicapped by a wrist injury most of

season

we had many lower scores, but I don't think

even hit the ball better. It was very gra-

ce, the second-round leader, finished three

over the controversial Players' Club course in

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ing without the services of 6-Terry Fair, Georgia's tallest player.

Fair picked up his third and fourth faults on the night and departed the game, never to return, with 18:08 left. Guards Vern Fleming and Gerald Crosby helped take up some of the scoring slack with 17 points apiece.

"I was scared because we lost Terry," said the 6-6 Banks, "but everybody was playing so good."

North Carolina All-American Michael Jordan led the scorers with 26 points, 16 in the first half.

Louisville-Kentucky was billed as a blood feud. The two schools, only 60 miles apart, do not play during the regular season, Louisville claiming it has been shunned. The last time the schools met was in the NCAA tournament when the Cardinals beat the Wildcats 76-61.

This time, Florida, 32-3, earned its first Final Four appearance with a 18-6 win over Kentucky. The Cardinals, who won the national title in 1980, scored the first 14 points of the extra period.

Regulation play ended in a 62-62 tie in a 12-foot, baseline shot by Jim Master of Kentucky at the buzzer. Lancaster Gordon led the Cardinals with 24 points and Milt Wagner had 18. Master and Melvin Thomas were the ACC's top rebounders, which led by as much as 13 in the first half.

The most meaningful dunk shot in All-American Ralph Sampson's four brilliant seasons at Virginia came too late to fulfill the only goal that remained for him in college basketball.

The 7-foot-4 Sampson, after watching Othell Wilson's unorthodox and shot a career-high 14 three-pointers, North Carolina State's 63-62 victory Saturday and the NCAA West tournament title, vented the frustration of squandering his last opportunity of winning the national championship with a vicious one-handed jam.

Then the two-time player of the year strode off the court, hastily dressed for a post-game news conference and departed for home, and soon, a million-dollar career in the National Basketball Association.

The bitterness of the moment poured out later.

"I've had some tough losses, but this one ended it up," Sampson said softly. "I think

this is probably the toughest one I've ever

had."

Sampson, who led fourth-ranked Virgin-

nia to 113 wins and one National Invita-

tional Tournament championship in his

career, wasn't in a reflective mood when asked what his biggest accomplishment might have been.

"Right now, no, I couldn't say," said Sampson, who finished with 23 points.

"We lost," he said. "I mean, I think we had

the best team in the country. I thought we

were going to win. It seemed like they

really were a dream team."

Virginia's loss came in the fourth meet-

ing between the two ACC rivals this sea-

son, with Virginia owning two regular-

season victories.

The Wolfpack won this game because Virginia, the West's top seed, couldn't prevent senior guard Derek Whittenburg from connecting on long jump shots over Sampson.

NC State, the West's sixth-seeded team, also got two baskets and some crucial rebounds down the stretch from sophomore forward Lorenzo Charles, who hit two free throws with 23 seconds left to send the Wolfpack to the Final Four.

Whittenburg, scored 24 points and was named the tournament's most outstanding player. Others named to the all-tournament team were Bailey, Charles, Sampson, Wolfpack guard Sidney Lowe and John Garris of Boston College.

Virginia Coach Terry Holland gushed with pride for Whittenburg.

"Derek Whittenburg is obviously a fan-tastic basketball player and there's not many players to do justice to the shots he takes," Holland said.

Whittenburg pre-chaired Charles' foul shots with a jump shot from behind the top of the free-throw circle, prompting NC State Coach Jim Valvano to quip, "I've got a herma, and when he takes shots like that, I know how I got it."

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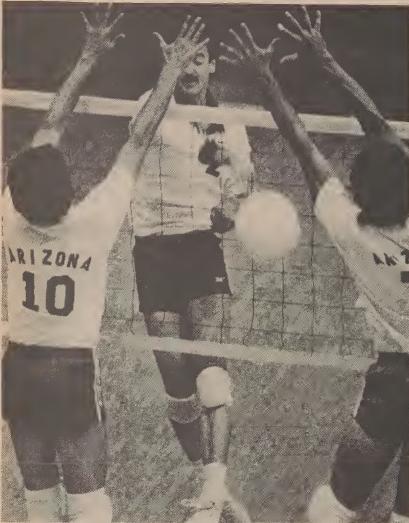
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University photo by Rick Egan
BYU's men's volleyball team made it look easy Friday night against Arizona Wildcats winning all four sets. BYU will end the season with a match that is sure to be anything but a cold war. The Russian University All-Star team will be challenging the Cougars April 16.

Cougar spikers pound Wildcats

The BYU men's volleyball team tamed the Arizona Wildcats in an easy four games Friday night in the Smith Fieldhouse.

The first two games were a cakewalk for the Cougars. BYU captured a 5-3 lead early in the game and never looked back, mopping up the Wildcats 15-6. In the second game, the Cougars' front line brick-walled the Wildcats into submission, 15-5. BYU led 11-0 before giving up five points to out-of-bounds hits. Cougar Dean Brown kept the offensive blitz going with a serve that left the Wildcats wondering where their next meal was coming from.

Brad Hammer lived up to his name, pounding the Wildcat defense into the floor. Other spectacular spikes were delivered by Doug Langlois, Doug Futter and Rich Sonstrom.

The third game was an overconfident Cougar squad standing on the floor. The Wildcats chevied holes in BYU's defense, fighting their way to a 9-8 lead after their first advantage in the match. Constant offensive pressure coupled with a rash of Cougar mis-

takes blew the game wide open at 12-2.

The Cougars were granted a last gasp at 14-10 on an Arizona net violation. They came within two before succumbing, 15-13.

A winless but cautious BYU squad came back in the fourth game after a trio of sideouts, muscling out a 4-0 lead before giving up a point. That point was the Wildcats' only score until the Cougars let up at 14-1. BYU finally put the game away 15-5 after a long, heated battle for possession.

With much more skill than Farokhmanesh blamed the Cougar lag in the third game on a lazy defense and lack of intensity, but was pleased with the total team effort.

BYU will end the season with a match that is sure to be anything but a cold war. The Russian University All-Stars will be in Provo April 16 to challenge the Cougars with one of the toughest volleyball in the world, according to Farokhmanesh. When asked to compare the Russian team with the Arizona squad, he said simply, "There is no comparison."

Netters down Arizona

The BYU men's tennis team won eight of eight matches Thursday to continue its tennis dominance over Weber State. The Cougars have never lost to Weber State.

The Cougars won all six singles matches plus the No. 1 and No. 2 doubles matches. The No. 3 doubles match was canceled.

According to tennis coach Larry Hall the Wildcats are strong at the No. 1 and No. 2 singles positions and BYU's wins at those spots were especially pleasing.

BYU's Greg Hayward had a slow start against Weber's Barry Nissenbaum, the fourth-ranked player in Region Seven, at No. 1 singles. Nissenbaum handled Hayward in the first set but Hayward came strong on the second and third sets to win the match 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

In the final set neither Hayward nor Nissenbaum could break the other's serve for the first ten games. With the scores tied at 5-5 Hayward finally broke Nissenbaum and then won his fast service to give BYU the victory.

The rest of the single's matches were all straight-set wins for the Cougars.

Weber's Eric Styrme pushed BYU's No. 2 man Paul Steele to a tie-breaker in the first set but Steele came on strong to win the match 7-6, 6-4.

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Netters on top of game, beat Cal Poly-Pomona

By RHONDA ZMOOS

Staff Writer

BYU's women netters made short work of top Division II team Cal Poly-Pomona on Friday, disposing of the Broncos 9-0 in three hours.

Sophomore Holding overpowered Cal-Poly's Carmen Gomez in straight sets, 6-2, 6-4 for the No. 1 singles win.

"It's too bad we don't have Tina for one more year," said coach Ann Valentine. "She didn't get to play her first two years, and now she's just starting to come into her own."

The others followed suit with straight set victories. Nancy Lesley Fox disposed of Diana Daniel, 6-1, 6-2, while Lori Pardoe beat Hollyveras 7-6, 6-2 for the Cougars' Nos. 2 and 3 wins. Karen Muylehual cruised at No. 4, beating Donna Tobey 6-2, 6-1. Canadian Helen Christiana and Susie Hunter gave up only two games between them. Christiana prevailed 6-0, 6-1, and Hunter mopped the court 6-1, 6-0.

Sophomore Merae Pardoe was sidelined with a muscle injury she received last week at a tournament in Louisville, Ky., but coach Valentine thinks Merae will be back on the court soon.

BYU's doubles teams were less intense after the meet was in the bag. Pearce and Muylehual dropped the first set 4-6 before roaring back to a 6-0, 6-1 win in the No. 1 doubles slot.

Holding and Fox suffered the same ailment. "It was like we were asleep," Fox said. But both of them woke up after a 4-6 set to take control 6-4, 6-1.

"We're going to be lot more confident as a team now," Fox said.

Christiania and teammate Lori Leighton put away the Broncos' number three doubles team 6-1, 6-2 to complete the sweep.

A vastly improved team from the one that hit the

Star gets indictment

BOZEMAN, Mont. (AP) — Mark Elbner, an academic and sports standout who co-captained the 1982 Montana State Bobcat football team, was formally presented Saturday with federal charges of a drug indictment charging him with possession of cocaine with intent to distribute.

A representative of the U.S. marshal's service in Billings presented the indictment to Elbner Sunday afternoon, shortly after the athlete's return from Seattle where he had been during part of the spring break.

Elbner, a senior from Apple Valley, Minn., said he had been presented with the charges but would not elaborate, saying only "I think you should call my lawyer."

Rob Fought, back in the Cougar lineup after a month's absence with an ankle injury, easily defeated Craig Bell at the No. 3 singles position 6-2, 6-1.

BYU's John Kline gave the Cougars a 7-6, 7-5 victory over Weber's Kevin Easterly at the No. 4 spot.

Andy Noorda and Shawna Ericson continued the BYU sweep by picking up wins at five and six.

Noorda defeated Rod Horton 6-3, 6-4, and Ericson 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; while Steele and Wallin edged Styrme and Bell 4-6, 6-1, 7-6.

The win is BYU's second in a row and pushes the Cougar dual meet record to 5-9.

courts in January, the Cougars have reversed a 2-9 first-half season, rolling up a 9-2 record in recent weeks to break even at 11-11. "We're playing about as good as we're capable of playing at this point," Valentine said. "I'm very pleased with the calibre of play."

Valentine said that the team has improved throughout the season. "They've decided they're winners now."

Y bowlers end tourney

A bowling tournament last week ended with the women's division winning all outstanding their counterparts in the men's division.

Toni Lehner won the women's overall division with a score of 899 for four games. The men's overall winner was Mike Ryan with a tally of 1,017.

The two-game series winners were Chris Reynon with a 410 total in the men's division and Val Shewfelt with 446 in the women's division.

Eric McNeil won the 3-6-9 automatic strike division in the men's competition while Tammi Christoffersen won the 3-6-9 battle in the women's division.

Darvin Grover won the men's No Tap game with a 252 and Patty McGraw the women's No Tap honors with a 263.

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Body beautiful meets big business

Continued from page 1
 exercise, but are not particularly effective at promoting overall fitness and health. "Everything is good exercise," Fisher said, "but don't think it makes you fit. There are a lot of sports that aren't that good."

"Games are fun in and of themselves, but there is no fitness at all involved," he said. Golf, tennis, racquetball, softball, horseback riding and many other sports are not good exercise.

Several cross-country skiers and a few others are good fitness sports, Fisher said.

All sports and exercise provides psychological and emotional release. But real fitness, Fisher said, "is the ability to feel good and do what you want to do physically."

Some people are concerned more with how exercise will help their diets than how it will affect their health. "People who lose weight, they are still flabby — not firm and toned. You want to maintain as much lean muscle tissue so that when you diet and exercise at the same time, you lose less muscle and more fat."

As people are becoming aware of cardiovascular health, aerobic programs — from jogging to jumping rope to trampolining — are capturing thousands of enthusiasts, but none have gained as much fame as a aerobic dance.

Several programs are offered nationwide. In some cities women pay several dollars an hour to participate in celebrities' musical workouts. In Utah Valley, \$2 per hour is the going rate for aerobic instruction at studios, community centers and even churches.

Most aerobics programs include warm-up and flexibility exercises, at least 20 minutes of exercise at cardiovascular training rate, and slower exercises and stretching to cool down. Toning and firming exercise is usually included in the warm-up or cool down.

Colleen Bosen, manager of a local dance studio that offers aerobics, "Aerobics is easier and aerobics dance — is here to stay." Aerobics is easier than running and dancing because you can do it to your level. You learn to take your heart rate, and can speed up if you feel it's necessary or slow down when you're tired.

Aerobic dance is well-rounded, she said, because the routines work on cardiovascular health, strength and flexibility. The main focus, though, is the cardiovascular workout.

There is some speculation whether the fitness craze will affect future generations. Most athletic directors at local schools feel their students are not overly concerned with fitness, but they may grow into it.

"The average kid is not as fit as a year ago," said Lee McKay, athletic director at Spanish Fork High School. "Some of the kids are more fit because of weight training, but the big majority are not getting the physical work that they were before because of the nature of society."

Certainly those who choose to work on fitness are getting in better shape than ever. "I think those who are involved in athletics are in better shape than ever, and those who are not involved are probably doing less," said Elliott Jordan, physical education director at Springville High.

"The kids I see are in pretty good shape. Athletes are in better shape than ever," Fisher said.

Dick Hill, athletic director at Provo High, said young people are not as fit as they were a couple of years ago, but not much as, say, 10 years ago. "He explained that a decade ago there



Running is one of several forms of exercise that provides psychological and emotional release. As people are becoming aware of cardiovascular health, aerobic programs — from jogging to jumping rope to trampolining — are capturing thousands of enthusiasts, but none have gained as many fans in a short time as aerobic dance.

was a great push for physical fitness, but the trend changed and schools taught more sports like golf and tennis.

"Now programs are reverting back to a physical fitness program," Hill said. "I think tomorrow's generation is going to be more physically fit."

Fisher feels that youth are more aware of fitness than their parents were, and are more physically fit.

"The average kid is not as fit as years ago," said McKay.

"Some of the kids are a lot more fit because of weight training," McKay said. "But the big majority are not getting the physical work that they were before because of the nature of work and the nature of society."

He said a lot of people get caught up in the fitness fad but pretty soon their interest dies. The people who are sincerely interested in keeping in shape will keep working on it.

Keith Allred, a physical education teacher at Pleasant Grove High School, said young people have unreal ideas about fitness because they are influenced too much by advertisements.

"People believe if they drink 12 tabs a day, they're going to look great in a swimming suit, and that's not necessarily true."

"I think the ones that do work are getting better

at it and stronger, but I think most of their interests lie elsewhere," he said.

Delroy Anderson, a coach from Spanish Fork High School, agreed. "I don't think students are as aware of it until they leave school, and then it becomes more important," he said. "Other than the athletes, I don't think the students are any more conscious of physical fitness until they get older."

While the average youth isn't getting healthier, at least he's not getting worse, said Dave Boyack, athletic director at Spanish Fork Junior High School.

"I wouldn't say the kids are flabbier — I think they're still basically the same. There hasn't been an upswing."

"Youth do know more about physical fitness than youth of several years ago," he said. The fitness craze is affecting more young and middle-aged adults than ever. As people grow older, they may feel peer pressure to work out, for appearance's sake if not for fitness' sake.

Fisher said the fitness craze may be here to stay because individuals find that exercise can be fun and can help them look and feel better.

"Fitness is the ability to feel good," said Fisher. "Do what you want to do physically." Once people discover this, they may be reluctant to ever give it up.

drinkers are twice as likely as non-users to have cancer of the pancreas. He estimated that coffee could cause more than half of all cases of the disease in the United States.

Many epidemiologists — doctors who track the spread and causes of diseases — are skeptical about

the conclusion. Some of them have attacked MacMahon's scientific methods.

In the past two years doctors have checked hospital admissions, survivors and other data to see if they could confirm the association. Four of these studies have been published, all as letters to the editors of medical journals. Three of them found no link between coffee and pancreatic cancer; one spotted a modest increase.

"The major point is that nobody has come up with anything like what MacMahon found," said Dr. Alan Levin, an epidemiologist at Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston and consultant to the National Coffee Association.

At least two large studies of pancreatic cancer are in the works. Both looked, among other things, for a coffee connection. Neither has been published, but preliminary data from one of them do not show any link.

In that study, doctors at Johns Hopkins University examined 353 cases of pancreatic cancer, and last summer they reported on the results from the first 142 of them.

"We have found no significant association with pancreatic cancer with either drinking coffee or tea or with moderate or heavy consumption," one of them told a meeting.

At the University of Southern California, Dr. Thomas Mack has been studying the disease since 1975. He plans to submit his results for publication in a medical journal within a month but declines to say what he found.

"We have an answer to the coffee question," he said, "but we just want to make absolutely sure that the answer is unassailable."

The issue is important. Pancreatic cancer is the fifth most common cause of cancer death in the United States. It kills more than 20,000 people yearly. And almost everyone who gets the disease dies from it within a year of diagnosis.

Coffee-cancer connection debated

BOSTON (AP) — Two years ago, a team of Harvard doctors made a shocking discovery: Coffee seems to cause cancer. But does it? The question is still murky as a cup of old Java.

The furor began in March 1981 when Dr. Brian MacMahon published a study showing that coffee

drinkers are twice as likely as non-users to have

cancer of the pancreas. He estimated that coffee could cause more than half of all cases of the disease in the United States.

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yearly. And almost everyone who gets the disease

dies from it within a year of diagnosis.

Pair pleads innocent to homicide

Duane M. Willett and his son, Harley, are led into 4th District Court for arraignment Friday.

At 1 p.m. today the father and son accused of robbing and killing a BYU student last November will be set April 1 at 9:30 a.m. before Judge Allen B. Sorenson. The two are

charged with robbing and killing Dan Okelberry on Nov. 20, 1982. They pleaded not guilty

to one count of criminal homicide and a second count of aggravated robbery at the Friday

arraignment.

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Doctor finds cure to hiccup malady

CHICAGO (AP) — A doctor is offering "an almost 100 percent successful" cure for hiccups, although he says he can only guess at the reasons for its effectiveness.

"Hiccups are a common and annoying symptom" in which many medications have been tried without consistent success," writes Dr. Steven Goldsmith of Springfield Medical Center in Springfield, Mass.

His letter was published in the March 25 edition of the American Medical Association.

During the past 12 years, he says, he has had success with a simple procedure in which a cotton swab is used to massage the soft palate from a point at its center point, which is beyond the spot where the soft and hard palates meet on the roof of the mouth.

"It involves no special medical equipment and can easily be performed at home by a person who is willing to help a friend or relative suffering from hiccups," Goldsmith says.

"Without exception,

the hiccups have stopped in the dozen or so sufferers on which the procedure has been used," he says.

Only once did the hiccups subsequently return, he says. The victim in that case had suffered from hiccups for eight days and had other problems, and Goldsmith noted that certain diseases should be sought in cases of intractable hiccups.

Hiccups involve an involuntary spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm.

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